

ABSTRACT

A poly amic acid precursor containing a combination of tetrahydrofuran and N-methylpyrrolidinone as cosolvents is described. Utilizing the combination of tetrahydrofuran and N-methylpyrrolidinone allows for the removal of significant portions
5 of the solvent during the formation of the polyimide. The removal of tetrahydrofuran and N-methylpyrrolidinone can be done without the use of preheating zones so as to allow for the large scale production of polyimide articles.

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